FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 SEPTEMBER 1984

Jordan

Renewed Egyptian Relations — King Husayn and Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat received an Egyptian official who conveyed a message from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak to Husayn, Amman radio reported. The message expressed appreciation for Jordan's "wise and brave step" to restore diplomatic relations with Egypt, the radio added. Although the *JORDAN TIMES* implied that it does not matter that Egypt has diplomatic ties with Israel and that the restoration of relations was simply a recognition of "reality," Information Minister Layla Sharaf stated in remarks to Amman radio, cited by PETRA-JNA, that Jordan still rejects the Camp David agreements and "any partial agreements." Jordan's restoration of ties with Egypt was a result of an "objective assessment" of Egyptian stands on Arab issues since Mubarak assumed power, she explained. She also reiterated that the move will not affect the coordination talks with the PLO, but will actually represent a "positive factor" in supporting the Palestinian issue.

However, members of the PLO Executive Committee residing in Damascus held a meeting there under the chairmanship of PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum, and they affirmed that Jordan's decision was a "flagrant violation" of Arab summit resolutions, Damascus radio noted. Also in Damascus, the Jordanian Regional Command of the Ba'th Party described the decision as a "conspiratorial step," according to a group spokesman cited by SANA. The group called on Palestinians and Jordanians to help "shoulder the struggle responsibility" against the "Hashemite-'Arafat treasonous and reactionary alliance," and to "escalate" their struggle to "confront" the "treasonous step with all available means."

Meanwhile, Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi warned in a message to other Arab leaders carried by JANA that if Jordan fails to revoke its decision and if a boycott of Jordan is not applied, it will be the "end of the Arab League." Al-Qadhdhafi added that the Arab summit "will not endure," and Libya will not respect anything linked with the Arab League and Arab summits. Responding to the question of restoring ties with Egypt, a Saudi official source cited by SPA stated that Saudi Arabia will abide by Arab summit resolutions on the matter. He emphasized that this stand should not be interpreted as "belittling" the "sound foreign policy" adopted by Mubarak.

'Arafat Visit — Minister 'Ubaydat received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and held talks dealing with bolstering the steadfastness in the "occupied territories," PETRA-JNA reported. Concerning these talks, Amman sources cited by Radio Monte Carlo disclosed that Jordan has expressed its readiness to hold the PNC session in Amman if it cannot be held in Algiers.

Iraq

In a speech to a group of Egyptians which was broadcast by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio, President Saddam Husayn noted that meeting with such a group has "special flavor" because of his fondness for Egypt and its people. There is "no difference" between the two countries because they are both part of the Arab nation, he added. He also disclosed that the percentage of Egyptians in the latest group of Arab "volunteers" who are "fighting for Iraq" exceeds 80 percent. He linked Egyptian aid in Iraq's present conflict with Iraq's contribution in the 1973 conflict with Israel.

Libya-PDRY

Political circles cited by the Kuwaiti paper *AL-SIYASAH* contend that the "surprising political step" undertaken by Libya when it withdrew its ambassador from the PDRY on 25 September is linked with the recent Libyan-Moroccan union. Palestinian sources cited by the paper added that $300 million in promised financial aid to the PDRY was suspended in protest against PDRY support for PLO unity under the leadership of 'Arafat. JANA, however, reports that the People's Bureau closing was merely an economy measure and that Libya-PDRY relations "continue and are privileged."

Pakistan-Afghanistan

About 30 people were killed and more than 12 injured in an explosion at a bazaar in a Pakistani town near the Afghan border, Karachi radio's international service reported. According to AFP, at least 80 people were killed and scores were injured during 3 attacks by Afghan planes against Pakistani border towns on 27 and 28 September. Most of the casualties occurred after a direct hit by a bomb on a bazaar. A Pakistani Government spokesman cited by the agency confirmed the explosion that reportedly killed 30 people, but was not aware of the attacks by Afghan planes. Meanwhile, a "large" Pakistani military convoy left for the border regions, the agency noted. A London BBC World Service report quotes "unofficial but usually reliable sources" as saying that two "Afghan aircraft" flew over the bazaar on Thursday night; one came back early Friday morning and dropped a bomb on the bazaar; later the same morning two planes "came over the border" and bombed the bazaar once again.

Lebanon

Murphy Visit — U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy returned to Beirut from Damascus, the Voice of Lebanon radio reported. In Damascus, Murphy had held talks with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam that centered on Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon, according to Damascus radio.

Clash With Gunboats — "Unidentified" armed boats approached West Beirut and clashed with the Army's 6th Brigade, killing one person, wounding a soldier, and capturing another person, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio reported. The gunboats were forced to retreat, Beirut radio added.

Iran-Netherlands

The Iranian Government protested the "negligence and lack of decisive action" by Netherlands authorities in the attack by 20 "U.S. lackeys" against the Iranian Embassy in The Hague, Tehran radio reported. A number of Embassy staff were injured in the incident, including the Iranian ambassador, the radio added. AFP linked the action by the 20 Kurds to reports from Kurdish sources in Bonn that the Iranian Army was expelling about 20,000 Kurds from their villages near the Iraqi border.

FBIS DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 190 *28 September 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Dost Meets De Cuellar, Signs PDRY Agreement ..... C 1
Karmal Cables Bulgaria's Todor Zhivkov *[Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO 26 Sep]* ..... C 1
Direct Kabul-Delhi Telephone Link Inaugurated ..... C 1
Clandestine Radio on Mujahidin Operations *[Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan]* ..... C 1
SPA Cites Reports on Soviet Troops Killed ..... C 1
Karachi: Mujahidin Destroy Soviet MIG ..... C 2

BANGLADESH

Punishment Promised for Opposition Leader's Killers ..... D 1
Dhaka Calm in Wake of General Strike ..... D 1
Organizers Hail 27 Sep Strike as Success *[London BBC]* ..... D 1

INDIA

Gandhi Hits Political Opposition to Hindi ..... E 1
AFP on Presence of 'Hit Squads' From Bangladesh ..... E 1
Sikh Head Priests Call Off 1 October March ..... E 1
Cancellation Not Confirmed ..... E 1
Sikhs Protest Against President *[London BBC]* ..... E 1
Priests Protest Treasury Guard ..... E 2
Sri Lankan Intervention Charge Rejected ..... E 2
Mirdha: Allegation Unfounded ..... E 2
Ram Niwas Mirdha Addresses UN on Arms Race ..... E 2
Rama Rao Asked To Check Communal Unrest ..... E 3
Cosmonaut To Join 1986 U.S. Shuttle ..... E 3
Direct Delhi-Kabul Telephone Service Inaugurated ..... E 3

PAKISTAN

'Afghan Aircraft' Bomb Bazaar on Border ..... F 1
Concern Expressed to Sri Lanka Over Israel Ties ..... F 1
Western Reports on Nuclear Program Criticized *[Rawalpindi HAIDAR 10 Sep]* ..... F 1
Commentary on Reagan's Remarks on Afghanistan ..... F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Hameed Asks Cooperation Against Terrorism ..... G 1
Foreign Ministry Summons Indian Envoy 28 Sep ..... G 1

IRAN

Foreign Ministry Statement on Israeli Pullout ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,863 ..... I 1
'U.S. Lackeys' Attack Embassy in Netherlands ..... I 1
Documents Stolen, Destroyed ..... I 1
Shaykh ol-Eslam Receives Benin Planning Minister ..... I 2
Industries Minister on Management Policy ..... I 2

Kho'iniha Pays Homage to Martyrs ..... I 2
Joint Petrochemical Project Work To Continue *[KYODO]* ..... I 2
Foreign Minister's Adviser Carries Message to Cuba ..... I 3
Commentary on Iraq's Expansion of War Into Gulf ..... I 3
Clandestine Radio Attacks Policy Toward Afghanistan *[National Voice of Iran]* ..... I 3

Dost Meets De Cuellar, Signs PDRY Agreement

LD271748 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1245 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] Kabul, 6 Mizan [27 September] (BAKHTAR) — This morning at the UN headquarters Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs and head of the DRA delegation to the 39th session of the UN General Assembly, met Javier Perez de Cuellar, UN secretary general. During this meeting they discussed the UN General Assembly's agenda.

Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, also met 'Abd al-'Aziz, foreign affairs minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, at the UN headquarters. During this meeting they exchanged views on topics of mutual interest.

At the end of this meeting, which was held in a comradely and cordial atmosphere, the two sides signed a joint communique on the establishment of political relations between the two countries at the level of ambassadors.

Karmal Cables Bulgaria's Todor Zhivkov

AU271440 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 26 Sep 84 p 8

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, secretary general of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, has received a cordial congratulatory telegram from Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria. Relying on its revolutionary achievements and on its staunch international policy, Bulgaria is rendering assistance to other revolutionary forces and militant peoples in the world in their anti-imperialist struggle for peace, freedom, progress and social justice. In this complicated international situation, stresses the telegram, the joint efforts of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the other socialist countries led by the USSR have tremendous importance for the guaranteeing of lasting peace and security in Europe and throughout the world, something which is further elevating the achievements of socialist Bulgaria.

Direct Kabul-Delhi Telephone Link Inaugurated

LD272307 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Excerpts] A direct telephone link between Afghanistan and India via the Intersputnik and Intelsat satellites was inaugurated today by Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, and minister of communications, in the Post, Telephone, and Telegraph Center in Kabul.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that before the inauguration of the channel, the head of the telecommunications department of the Ministry of Communications spoke about importance of direct telephone links between Afghanistan and India and called it a significant step in the development of friendly relations between the two countries.

Mohammad Aslam Watanjar then spoke about the need to establish this channel and said: With the establishment of this link a new chapter has been opened in friendly relations between Afghanistan and India. The establishment of this channel not only has political importance but is also an important step toward consolidation of friendship between the two countries and their peoples. It also has special economic, social, and cultural significance for both sides.

The BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a relevant source, adds that the first telephone circuit between Afghanistan and India was established in 1357 [year beginning 21 March 1978]. With the inauguration of the new Kabul-Delhi channel, telephone services will be reliably maintained not only between the DRA and the Republic of India but also with other countries of Southeast Asia and the Far East. It has also made it possible for one side to become a communications transit center for the other side.

Clandestine Radio on Mujahidin Operations

GF272000 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Pashto 1700 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] In a fully-coordinated action, our Muslim mujahidin attacked the Soviet occupationist forces and Karmal mercenaries, downing four helicopters of the enemy regime. Recently in another place, the Muslim mujahidin downed another two helicopters south of Kabul.

In an attack on a combined Soviet-Karmal military convoy in the southern part of Qandahar Province, the mujahidin inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and destroyed much of their war materiel. In this attack, 6 enemy jeeps were destroyed and 10 Soviet soldiers were killed.

A traveller who has recently come from Kabul said that in the city and many other parts of the country famine is rife and the life of the people has become very hard. This is because the Karmal regime wants to stop the spread of Islamic ideas and finds no other way but to destroy houses, grainstores, and crops of our civilian people.

Reports received indicate that in fights between our Muslim mujahidin and the Soviet-Karmal soldiers that took place in Lowgar Province, one Soviet military aircraft, an Antonov type, was downed with between 30 to 35 passengers on board. All the passengers were killed.

SPA Cites Reports on Soviet Troops Killed

LD272232 Riyadh SPA in English 1912 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] London, Sept 27, SPA — The Afghan mujahidin killed 14 Soviet-Karmal troops while 19 others were injured during a raid on the Khayr Kot cantonment in the border province of Paktika.

According to the AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS (AAP) sources the mujahidin stormed the Khayr Kot cantonment on August 19. Two barracks in the cantonment were destroyed as a result of

shelling where 14 Soviet-Karmal troops were killed and 19 wounded.

The report says that Soviet-Karmal troops in a retaliation shelled the surrounding area due to which several houses were damaged and 15 cattle were killed.

Meanwhile, the mujahidin destroyed one Soviet MIG aircraft and damaged two others on September 17 during an attack on Qandahar airport in south-eastern Afghanistan, the AAP reported.

Five oil tankers near the airport were destroyed, the agency said.

The mujahidin also wiped up a communist military post in Qandahar city killing eleven Afghan army during the same night.

Karachi: Mujahidin Destroy Soviet MIG

BK281020 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin destroyed a Soviet MIG and damaged two others during an attack at Qandahar airport. According to these reports, the freedom fighters wiped out a security post in Qandahar city and killed 11 Karmal troops, including a high-ranking officer.

In another operation, the mujahidin ambushed a military convoy in Ganjiabad area of Bazar-e Panjva'isubdivision and damaged three armored cars and a tank.

Punishment Promised for Opposition Leader's Killers

BK270142 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
0110 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] The information minister, Mohammad Shamsul Haq, has said the government is determined to give exemplary punishment to those responsible for killing Mr Mahiuddin Ahmed, a former member of Parliament and vice chairman of Bangladesh Red Cross Society. In a condolence message, the information minister appealed to all shades of people to cooperate with the members of the law enforcing agencies in finding out the culprits. The Bangladesh Red Cross Society also condoled the sad demise of its vice chairman.

Dhaka Calm in Wake of General Strike

BK281304 Hong Kong AFP in English 1248 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] Dhaka, Sept 28 (AFP) — Calm returned here today after yesterday's nation-wide general strike, which has so far claimed five lives and left over 500 others wounded in [word indistinct] clashes between rival political parties or with police. Friday being a weekly holiday, all government offices, business, and commercial establishments remained closed, resulting in an easing of the tension felt here since last week over Thursday's dawn-to-dusk strike.

The strike was called by the three main opposition combines, grouping 23 political parties, to press demands for a lifting of martial law, the return of the Army to barracks, and free elections organized by an independent government. Normal vehicular traffic was back to normal as were schedules of trains, motor launches, and planes from this morning after several hectic days of processiongs, rallies, and meetings called by the supporters and opponents of the strike.

Up to last evening, the death toll in the strike was three: opposition leader Mahiuddin Ahmed, stabbed to death in Kaliganj town near Dhaka; one person killed by police in the port city Chittagong; and the third in clashes in Chandina in Comilla District. But latest reports said a fourth victim, a 22-year-old unidentified man returning from a post-strike rally in Dhaka, was hit and wounded fatally by a motorcycle. Another 20-year-old man was fatally beaten in the head in the southern coastal town of Atuakhali, apparently by strikers. He died in hospital early today, his relatives said here.

But the apparent calm may not last long as two opposition alliances have issued a fresh call for anti-government action. The new programme would culminate with a mass national march and rally in the capital on October 14, for which nationwide preparations are likely to begin early next month, opposition sources said. They added that they would make the October 14 rally another big show against the 30-month old military regime of President Hussain Muhhamad Ershad.

The sources expect a million people to participate in the proposed "Dhaka march" and join the rally. Both the opposition and thegovernment-backed Janadal are likely to exploit the deaths during the strike to win support in their favour and to whip up hatred against their opponents. A 15-party opposition had already announced a national mourning day for tomorrow to protest against the killing of one of its leaders, Maiz Uddin, a former Awami League MP.

Organizers Hail 27 Sep Strike as Success

BK280111 London BBC World Service in English
0015 GMT 28 Sep 84

["Radio Newsreel" Program]

[Text] Thursday's [27 Sep] general strike in Bangladesh against the military regime of General Ershad has been hailed by the organizers, the two main opposition alliances, as a great success, and they followed it up by calling for martial law to be scrapped before any general elections are held. Ataul Samad sent us this report from Dhaka:

[Samad] The opposition-sponsored general strike backed by group of trade unions and several other political parties, including the fundamentalist Jamait-i-islami, had paralyzed normal life across Bangladesh but it was also marked by violence in which at least four people were killed. One of them, prominent Awami League leader Mr Mahiuddin Ahmed, was stabbed to death at Kaliganj industrial area; one person was shot by police at the port city of Chittagong; and two others, reportedly one opposition worker and one of the Janadal, died in clashes at two other places. Reports said tension was prevailing in Chittagong even till evening.

In Dhaka city also tension prevailed throughout the day and there were several clashes between police and demonstrators as well as between supporters of the opposition and of the government-backed party, Janadal. Reports indicated that several hundred persons were injured in clashes and an estimated 1,000 were arrested in the country. Reportedly, another 1,000 people were arrested earlier.

A new feature was the attempt made by Janadal supporters to resist the strike. Many opposition leaders and workers in Dhaka complained that they were attacked by armed Janadal supporters. One said his house was set on fire which neighbors extinguished. The two alliances this evening also announced a new agitation program. They said that they would hold a grand national rally at Dhaka on 14 October with people joining from all over Bangladesh to press further their demand for ending martial law.

Gandhi Hits Political Opposition to Hindi

BK271029 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] The prime minister has deplored the opposition to Hindi for political reasons. While the government is trying to encourage the growth of all Indian languages, some elements are out to fragment Hindi by seeking independent status for its dialect. Mrs Gandhi was speaking at a function in New Delhi this morning where she released a book on space terminology in Hindi. It has been brought out by the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology.

The prime minister emphasized that any talk of delinking the various dialects akin to Hindi will only hamper the process in its development as a lingua franca.

AFP on Presence of 'Hit Squads' From Bangladesh

OW272024 Hong Kong AFP in English 2010 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 7 (AFP) [dateline as received] — Authorities in India's eastern Tripura State, bordering Bangladesh, today issued a red alert to the security forces across the state amid reports of some five hit squads of the separatist tribals having infiltrated from the neihbouring country through the international frontier, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported.

The separatists from the Tripura Tribal National Volunteers (TNV) have lately stepped up violent activities in the state in recent months causing increasing concern among the state as well as federal government authorities. Communist Chief Minister of Tripura recently said the outlawed TNV activists had killed a total of 106 people and wounded another 96 in some 138 incidents in the state during January-July this year.

Official sources in Agartala, quoted by PTI, said the hit squads consisted of about 150 men in total and they were seen moving about in parts of the west district for the past 10 days. Some of them managed to slip through widely scattered entry points on the border with Bangladesh.

Tripura Government officials (?have) said earlier that the TNV headquarters are located in the Chittagong hill tracts of Bangladesh. The sources said the intelligence network had earlier reported that they had noted "definite concentration" of the separatists at three points in the state's north and south districts earlier. Local supporters of the TNV had in the meantime launched a large-scale "subscription drive" for them in the state, the sources said.

A special combined team of Army and para-military forces officials dispatched by the federal government recently to the state to study the situation created by the TNV activists had reportedly drawn up plans for fresh deployment of forces to contain the separatist activities. Chief Minister Chakraborty told the state legislature last week that his administration was firmly opposed to any federal plan to induct Army to contain the TNV as such a step would further alienate the tribal population of the state from the national mainstream.

Sikh Head Priests Call Off 1 October March

BK271306 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] According to an agency report, the five Sikh head priests have called off the proposed march to the Golden Temple on the 1st of October. The announcement was made by them in Amritsar today.

The president, Giani Zail Singh, visited the Golden Temple in Amritsar today. He offered prayers at the Harimandir Saheb and listened to Shabd Kirtan [Sikh religious hymns] for some time. He also went round the Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion].

The president had an hour-long closed-door meeting with the five head priests. After that he addressed a religious congregation inside the Golden Temple which was attended, among others, by the five head priests, members of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temple Management] committee, and some Akali members of legislative assembly. Giani Zail Singh appealed to the head priests to ensure that communal harmony is maintained in Punjab. They should also ensure that Gurdwaras are never misused again. Quoting extensively from Sikh holy scriptures, the president said that these always preached love and brotherhood. He said Gurdwaras have always welcomed people of all communities.

Cancellation Not Confirmed

BK271629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Excerpts] PTI has now reported that the head priest of the Akal Takht , Jathedar Kripal Singh, said today that the final decision on whether to call off the proposed march to the Golden Temple on 1 October will be taken by tomorrow evening. Earlier reports by agencies have said that the march has been called off.

Sikhs Protest Against President

BK271315 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 27 Sep 84

[From "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] Now to India where President Zail Singh has been visiting the Golden Temple in Amritsar where the Army ousted Sikh extremists earlier in the year. The Army has been occupying the temple since then, and the president's visit is believed to [words indistinct] to the Sikh high priests. Here is our Delhi correspondent Mark Tully:

[Begin recording] In spite of the tight security surrounding the president's visit, about 150 young Sikhs demonstrated against him outside the main gate of the Golden Temple. They shouted "Down with President Zail Singh" and "Long Live Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale" — the Sikh extremist leader who had fortified the temple against the Army and was killed in the action. The Sikhs also called for the establishment of Khalistan or an independent Sikh country.

The president was accompanied by two senior Army officers and a large number of plainclothed security men as he walked round the temple.

The president said: I regret whatever happened in the holy shrine, but I hope that the high priests will try to preserve the sanctity of the shrine and will not allow it to be used for nonreligious purposes.

Some Indian press reports have taken the president's remarks as an expression of regret for the Army action. But the president's spokesman flatly denied that interpretation.

The president also met the high priests. Earlier this month they excommunicated him because as commander in chief of the Armed Forces he had ordered the Army to enter the temple complex. But that sentence was lifted yesterday.

The president is a devout Sikh, and he said he was visiting the temple in his personal capacity. His visit will undoubtedly also be seen as part of the government's new drive for reconciliation with the high priests. [end recording]

Priests Protest Treasury Guard

BK280954 Hong Kong AFP in English 0931 GMT 28 Sep 84

[By Govindan Unny]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sept 28 (AFP) — Five Sikh high priests have threatened to go ahead with a scheduled march to "liberate" Amritsar's Golden Temple unless Border Security Forces guarding its treasury are withdrawn, reports reaching here today said.

Indian troops had vacated the complex by yesterday evening, but five uniformed members of the para-military Border Security Force (BSF) were still guarding the temple's treasury, an AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE correspondent in Amritsar said.

A Punjab administration spokesman said later that modalities for handing over the temple complex to the priests were still being finalised and that the Armed Forces would continue to regulate the entry of devotees to the premises.

This apparently led the high priests to reverse an earlier decision to call off Monday's scheduled march on the 400-year old shrine by the Sikh community, the correspondent said.

Sri Lankan Intervention Charge Rejected

BK280340 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] The Indian High Commission in Sri Lanka has dismissed as utterly basless a report published in a local daily about an alleged Indian plan to militarily intervene in Sri Lanka. A spokesman for the High Commission said yesterday such a sensational report given front page publicity certainly does not help in building cordial relations between the two countries.

At the UN General Assembly, the leader of the Indian delegation, Mr Mirdha, also reacted to Sri Lanka's allegation that India is encouraging Tamil militants. He warned Sri Lankan leaders that false and unfounded allegations will only create difficulties and misunderstanding in the relations between the two countries.

Mirdha: Allegation Unfounded

BK280755 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] India has categorically rejected the Sri Lankan allegation that it is encouraging Tamil militants. The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha, described the allegation as false and unfounded and said this could only create unnecessary and unavoidable difficulties and misunderstanding in the relations between the two countries. Mr Mirdha was speaking during the general debate on the international situation in the UN General Assembly last night. The allegation was made by the Sri Lankan foreign minister, Mr Shahul Hameed, while addressing the General Assembly on Monday.

Mr Mirdha told the delegates that it is a travesty of facts to suggest that India is in any way responsible for Sri Lanka's problems. He said the ethnic problem there is a political one involving the just rights of the Tamil minority. It cannot be solved by military action. He said the constructive way out can be found only through the political process of consultation and mutual accomodation.

He recalled the categorical statement of the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, that India will not interfere in the internal affairs of Sri Lanka or indeed in the internal affairs of any other country.

Ram Niwas Mirdha Addresses UN on Arms Race

BK270401 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] India has called for fresh and concerted worldwide efforts to halt the arms race. Addressing the UN General Assembly, the leader of the Indian delegation, the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha, appealed to the nuclear-weapon states to adopt urgent and practical measeures to prevent a nuclear war. He referred to the peace initiative taken by the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, together with the leaders of Argentina, Greece, Mexico, Sweden, and Tanzania, and said the appeal represented a significant step in mobilizing wider world support for the nonaligned objectives on disarmament. Mr Mirdha expressed concern over the increasing militarization of the Indian Ocean and its use for strategic power game. This poses a direct threat to the security and integrity of the countries of the region, he added.

Rama Rao Asked To Check Communal Unrest
BK271635 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] The minister of state for home affairs, Mr Venkatasubbiah, has expressed distress over the reported communal riots in Kurnool District resulting in police firing and loss of human life. In a communication he has asked the Andhra Pradesh chief minister, Mr N.T. Rama Rao, to take suitable action for restoring normalcy and communal harmony.

The All India Integration Council has alleged that the Andhra Pradesh government has failed to control the law and order situation. In a memorandum to the president, Giani Zail Singh, the secretary general of the council, Mr K.S.I. Avan and the secretary, Mr S. Hoda, have demanded president's rule in the state to check communal unrest.

Cosmonaut To Join 1986 U.S. Shuttle
BK271354 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] The second Indian cosmonaut will go into space in 1986 aboard the U.S. space shuttle carrying INSAT-1C satellite. Thishas been announced by the Indian Space Research Organization in a press note in Bangalore today. The Indian cosmonaut will be a scientist or an engineer from the organization. The satellite will be placed in the geostationary orbit.

This follows India's acceptance of the offer of the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration to fly an Indian payload specialist aboard the shuttle.

Direct Delhi-Kabul Telephone Service Inaugurated
BK271019 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] The direct Delhi-Kabul telephone service was inaugurated by the communications minister, Mr V.N. Gadgil, today. He exchanged greetings with his Afghan counterpart, Mr Muhammad Aslam Watanjar.

Mr Gadgil said the close ties of friendship, cooperation, and cultural bonds between the two countries will be further strengthened by the establishment of the direct link. Reciprocating the greetings, the Afghan communications minister said the direct link will improve the quality and quantity of the telephonic communications between the two countries.

The direct link, which was earlier restricted to a few hours daily, will now be available round the clock.

'Afghan Aircraft' Bomb Bazaar on Border

BK281510 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1502 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Text] According to a report received from the Parachinar headquarters of Khurram Agency, an Afghan aircraft bombarded Teri Mangal bazaar yesterday evening, causing heavy losses in life and material. The number of those killed or wounded in the bombing is stated to be 80, out of whom 32 were killed and others wounded. The condition of some of the wounded is very serious. A large number of shops and (?cabins), including a health center, have been damaged. More than 50 head of cattle were also killed. Relief operations are in progress.

Concern Expressed to Sri Lanka Over Israel Ties

BK270806 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has apprised Sri Lanka of the concern of Islamic countries regarding its ties with Israel. According to reliable sources, he expressed this concern to the Sri Lankan foreign minister, A.C. Hameed, during his meeting with him at the UN yesterday. In the meeting, which lasted 30 minutes, the foreign ministers of the two countries exchanged views mostly on the regional situation. Sri Lanka recently gave permission to Israel to open an interests section in the American embassy in Colombo.

Western Reports on Nuclear Program Criticized

GF280822 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 10 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan, Pakistani scientist of international fame, has said that the Pakistani people are united and organized and they do not feel the need to heed the misleading propaganda of the Western mass media. He was commenting to the *HAIDAR* correspondent on a news item in *THE JERUSALEM POST* that the United States had informed Pakistan that it is possible that India may decide to attack Pakistan's nuclear installations soon.

Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan said that the president of Pakistan has repeatedly said that Pakistan desires to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. After his statements to this effect, it is difficult to understand the motive of the Western propaganda. Regarding the safety measures for security of nuclear installations, he said that the president has taken effective steps and the whole country should be assured on this account.

The *HAIDAR* received a report saying that unsurpassed stringent security measures have been taken at Pakistani nuclear installations. Diplomatic circles in the capital also have expressed surprise at *THE JERUSALEM POST* report which states that President Reagan has said that Pakistan should halt its nuclear research program's progress in order to avert an Indian attack. These circles report that in view of Pakistan's repeated assurances that Pakistan's nuclear program is peaceful, the apprehension expressed by the Western world regarding Pakistan's nuclear program is provocative and baseless.

Commentary on Reagan's Remarks on Afghanistan

BK270529 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 26 Sep 84

[Shahidur Rahman commentary]

[Text] In his address to the UN General Assembly on 24 September, President Ronald Reagan of the United States has invoked the efforts of the UN secretary general for a negotiated settlement of the Afghanistan issue by promising strong support of his country for the UN-sponsored proximity talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan. The support of the United States President for the UN-sponsored proximity talks is meaningful because a comprehensive settlement of the Afghan issue as envisaged by the personal envoy of the UN secretary general on Afghanistan, Mr Diego Cordovez, provides for international guarantees for nonintervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. The United States is often accused of backing the resistance by supply of sophisticated weapons to the Afghan freedom fighters through Pakistan. These accusations of the Kabul regime have been time and again refuted by Pakistan by saying that Pakistan neither is nor has ever been a conduit for supply of arms to the mujahidin. Rather it is an established fact now that the Afghan mujahidin are fighting with conventional weapons.

Another significant accusation was that Pakistan was not being sincere about a negotiated political settlement of the Afghanistan issue because the United States does not want any such settlement. Pakistan's sincerity was evident from its participation at the third round of proximity talks held in Geneva recently. The rumour that the United States is reluctant to provide international guarantees against noninterference and nonintervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan can now be examined in the light of President Reagan's declared support to the diplomatic process initiated by the UN secretary general.

At the latest proximity talks between Pakistan Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and a representative of the Karmal regime, Shah Mohammad Dost, it was emphasized by Pakistan that it was willing to provide bilateral guarantees, but the emphasis has to be shifted now to the role of the superpowers in the comprehensive settlement. Under the settlement sought by the interlocutors of the indirect talks on Afghanissue in Geneva and the UN secretary general, both the United States and the Soviet Union have to provide international guarantees against noninterference, and the Soviet Union has also to indicate a timeframe for withdrawal of about 110,000 troops from Afghanistan. It is for the first time that the United States has committed its support to the UN-led proximity talks on Afghanistan at such a high level and in such strong words. President Reagan declared in his speech at the UN General Assembly that the United States will support any negotiated settlement that takes into account the right of the Afghan people to determine their destiny, allows the Afghan refugees to return to their homeland, and protects the legitimate interests of the neighboring states. The American support was also subsequently extended to the efforts of the UN secretary general by President Reagan at a working lunch for the UN chief, Perez de Cuellar, at which President Reagan was briefed among other things about the proximity talks on the Afghan issue recently held in Geneva.

Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has met his Soviet counterpart Mr Andrey Gromyko and also the UN secretary general, Perez de Cuellar, on the eve of President Reagan's address. Similarly, the unequivocal support of the U.S. President to the diplomatic process for a peaceful settlement of the Afghan issue has preceded President Reagan's scheduled meeting with the Soviet foreign minister on 28 September at which the whole range of East-West relations and measures to improve the current tense relations between the two superpowers would come under discussion. Top leaders from the United States and other Western countries have stressed time and again during the last year or so that the Soviet attitude on Afghanistan would be one of the determining factors in the future relationship between the east and West. The Soviet presence in Afghanistan has drastically changed the security — demographic and ideological — perspective of Pakistan. The presence of 3 million Afghan refugees has caused strains on its developing economy. That is the reason why Pakistan has persistently pursued the diplomatic process of proximity talks in spite of repeated provocations by the Karmal regime. With firm U.S. support ot these efforts, the ball has now shifted to the Soviet side of the court.

SRI LANKA

Hameed Asks Cooperation Against Terrorism

BK261205 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 26 Sep 84

[Text] Sri Lanka has proposed to the United Nations that it urge again all countries to cooperate with one another to ensure the extradition or prosecution of terrorists. In this regard, Sri Lanka believes that the United Nations should take effective measures to establish machinery to implement agreed steps against international terrorism.

Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed told the UN General Assembly that communal disturbances in July last year brought a tragic development in the life of Sri Lanka, which is committed to the rule of law. He explained in detail the measures taken by the government to find a political solution to the problems faced by the country. The democratic process in Sri Lanka is threatened by terrorists, who are seeking a separate state based on racist grounds. These terrorists direct their violent campaign not only against the majority community and security forces, but also against innocent civilian members in the Tamil community. The terrorist groups find refuge, training, and sympathy — and even encouragement — in foreign terroritory, forcing a threat of destabilization in the country.

Mr Hameed reminded that President Jayewardene had proposed concrete action by the international community to eradicate international terrorism through the United Nations. The minister recalled the declaration on principles of international law concerning friendly relations and cooperation among countries.

He reiterated that the terroritory of any state should not be permitted to be used by another for the preparation or commission of hostile acts. There should be no contextual application of these principles, no limiting qualifications, no extenuating arguments to justify threat, pressure, or subversion. These principles, he continued, should apply universally be it in Sri Lanka's own area of South Asia or in the distant region of Central America.

Foreign Ministry Summons Indian Envoy 28 Sep

BK280708 Hong Kong AFP in English 0648 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Colombo, Sept 28 (AFP) — The Foreign Ministry has summoned the Indian envoy here to clarify an Indian press report that New Delhi had planned to intervene military in Sri Lanka, official sources said today.

Acting Foreign Minister Tyronne Fernando told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that Indian High Commissioner S.J. Chatwal had been summoned to the Foreign Ministry later today to explain whether the report, published in the September issue of the Indian magazine *SURYA*, was true.

Mr. Fernando also said that the Sri Lankan high commission in New Delhi had questioned the Indian External Affairs Ministry about the veracity of the report which was splashed in dailies here yesterday and today.

The *SURYA* report said that "rumours of a planned naval action in Sri Lanka are gaining ground" and that a first secretary posted at the Indian High Commission here in late 1982 had allegedly initiated the first specialised training camp in India for Sri Lankan Tamil separatists.

Several leading Tamil separatists, including some wanted for murder and armed robbery, have sought refuge in Madras, the capital of Tamil Nadu, officials here said.

Sri Lanka has called on New Delhi to launch a joint investigation into the charges. But New Delhi has yet to respond to the appeal.

Another Indian weekly, the *SUNDAY OBSERVER*, recently reported that various separatist groups were operating out of southern India. It related the story of two Indian journalists who joined a group of Sri Lankan separatists in a south Indian camp and then tried to cross the Palk strait by boat in a bid to land in Jaffna.

Foreign Ministry Statement on Israeli Pullout

LD271844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] Following the self-sacrifices of Muslim revolutionaries resisting Zionist forces in southern Lebanon and in the wake of extensive efforts and practical measures taken by the Islamic Republic of Iran to have the Zionist regime expelled from international organizations, the new government of the regime occupying Jerusalem has embarked upon a new propaganda exercise.

According to a statement issued by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Zionist regime — which, as a result of world public opinion, pressures, and domestic problems, is seeking a way to save itself and sees no way but to pull out of Lebanon as well as all the occupied territories [as heard] — has recently presented itself as favoring peace through a deceptive maneuver: Having achieved certain terms, it has announced that it is ready to pull out of southern Lebanon.

This is taking place at a time when the hands of this regime are immersed in the blood of the innocent Muslims of Suhmur village — the latest crime committed by Israel. The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran, having alluded to the blood shed in the occupied territories, particularly in Lebanon, warns the freedom-seeking governments throughout the world, especially the Islamic and Arab governments, that recent utterances by the Zionist officials are only aimed at deceiving world public opinion and concealing the crimes committed by the regime and its lackeys in Lebanon. The Islamic Republic of Iran is determined to pursue its proposal — with the cooperation of the freedom-seeking governments in the world, as a step toward uprooting Zionism and securing peace and tranquility in the Middle East — of having that regime expelled from the UN — a regime which has often violated the decisions reached by that organization. [Iran] hopes to be able to foil this new plot hatched by that usurping regime as soon as possible.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,863

LD271624 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 26 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 27, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants, checking enemy activities and fire throughout the battlefronts of the Iraqi-imposed war, killed or wounded at least 29 Iraqi troops over the 24 hours preceding Thursday, while the Iraqi long-range artillery fire on Abadan's residential quarters martyred a civilian damaging six more homes Wednesday.

Announcing the above Thursday, the 1,863rd Joint Staff communique also reported that an Iraqi patrol group, which was spotted in the Jazzabeh region of the southwestern theatre, was immediately routed by the fire of the Iranian defenders at 16:00 hours local time (13:30 GMT) on Tuesday, September 25, said the communique. It added that in the northwestern fronts alone, at least 10 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded as their positions and fortifications came under fire by the Islamic combatants destroying a military base, one tank, a vehicle and more than five bunkers of the enemy forces.

The Islamic forces, maintaining the upper hand over the enemy in the western fronts, killed four Iraqis and demolished nine armament emplacements and lookout posts as well as setting ablaze a munitions depot during the said period.

The communique said that logistical activities and engineering operations of the Iraqis were halted by the heavy artillery fire of the Iranian troops during battle operations between the two sides in the southern theatre, being more intense in the Zubaydat region.

During the fire exchanges in the operational region of Abadan, Iran's Gendarmerie forces killed or wounded 15 enemy soldiers demolishing six heavy and light armament positions.

According to the communique, residential areas of the southern Iranian port cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr were again subjected to the long-range heavy weapons fire of the Iraqi forces resulting in the martyrdom of a civilian and damaging seven buildings and a private car during Wednesday.

'U.S. Lackeys' Attack Embassy in Netherlands

LD271737 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] A Central News Unit report from The Hague says that following the conspiracies by world arrogance against the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 1200 today about 20 U.S. lackeys attacked the Iranian Embassy in The Hague and injured the Islamic Republic's ambassador and a number of the mission's staff. A Central News Unit correspondent reports that the negligence shown by the Netherlands government in arresting and punishing another group which attacked the Iranian Embassy in The Hague some time ago, injuring the ambassador, resulted in the terrorists' subservient to world arrogance having the boldness to repeat their attack.

Our correspondent adds that the fact that agents of arrogance chose the sixth day of war week to commit such a terrorist act shows the anger of world arrogance at the glorious marking of war week in Iran and the unswerving determination of our Muslim nation to continue the war until final victory.

Meanwhile, following the attack on the Iranian Embassy in The Hague by the terrorists, our country's political undersecretary of the Foreign Ministry summoned the Netherlands charge d'affaires in Tehran and delivered a strong note of protest against the negligence and lack of decisive reaction by the Netherlands authorities in safeguarding the security of Iranian diplomats and their embassy.

Documents Stolen, Destroyed

LD271840 Tehran IRNA in English 1752 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, sept. 27, IRNA —Anti-revolutionary attacked Iranian Embassy in The Hague Thursday injuring the ambassador and two other embassy employees, while destroying and stealing a quantity of documents.

Reports reaching here said the ambassador, Hoseyn Tajgardan, received two stiches on his head but was discharged from hospital. Speaking to reporters in the embassy, he said he was concerned for the safety of Iranian families in Holland. The event could effect relations betwe.. Iran and Holland, he added.

Later the Netherland's Government expressed regret for the attack and said it would act to safeguard the life of the embassy staff. Tajgardan said the attackers stole and destroyed a quantity of documents and checks. It was the second attack on the embassy in the current year, during both of which the counter-revolutionary attackers have stolen several documents and checks.

Shaykh ol-Eslam Receives Benin Planning Minister

LD271832 Tehran IRNA in English 1657 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept 27 IRNA — People's Republic of Benin announced its support for Iran's plan to expell the Zionist regime from the United Nations.

The decision was declared when Benin's minister of planning, statistics and economics, Zulkifouli Salami, met Hoseyn Shaykh ol-Eslam, the political deputy of the Foreign Ministry in Tehran on Thursday.

Salami said Benin also supports Iranian proposals on the banning of chemical weapons, he said "for us, the Islamic Republic of Iran is a symbol of resistance against the superpowers."

In the meeting, Shaykh ol-Eslam explained the policies of the Islamic Republic, and attempts made by the arrogant world powers to destroy the revolution.

He also spoke on the crimes of Iraq's Ba'thist regime and reiterated Iranian demands for the removal of the Baghdad regime as the source of tension in the Persian Gulf.

Industries Minister on Management Policy

LD272247 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi took part in a press conference this afternoon and answered questions put to him by Iranian and foreign correspondents with regard to the management of heavy industries and government policies concerning them.

In his initial remarks, Mr Nabavi spoke about industrial output in heavy industries, and said: During the revolution our industrial output was reduced. That situation continued until 1359 [21 March 1980 to 20 March 1981] but after that the volume continued to increase constantly, so much so that in 1362 [21 March 1983 to 20 March 1984] it jumped considerably, and the industrial output curve went beyond the figure for 1356 [21 March 1977 to 20 March 1978].

In connection with the role of heavy industries in the Iranian economy, he said: Heavy industries in our country are somewhat new and not yet what we wish them to be. Nevertheless, they play an important role, and at the present time the volume of sales is more than 500 billion rials.

The minister of heavy industries also said: After the revolution, management in our industries was not in a healthy position because of the existence of foreign experts and the purge of experienced managers who were linked to the previous regime. But new and younger managers took their places and gradually took over. With time and experience, they became competent in their tasks, and the trend of growth in our industries continued. We can now say that our general policy is growth and our situation is satisfactory.

Concerning foreign investment in Iran, Mr Navabi said: Foreign investment in Iran is forbidden, except through prior legislation of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. But we do not need foreign investments; we only desire technical cooperation, which will be covered by agreements with foreign countries for the transfer of technology. Speaking on the labor situation in both government and private sectors, he said: The labor act applies to both sectors, but policy-making for both sectors is carried out by the relevant ministries.

Kho'iniha Pays Homage to Martyrs

GF280544 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 28 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Yesterday afternoon on the 6th day of war week, which has been specified as a day for paying homage to martyrs, grand ceremonies were held at the resting place of the martyrs in Behesht-e Zahra. The ceremonies were attended by respected members of the martyrs' families, Mr Kho'iniha, the imam's deputy for hajj affairs, and the mayor of Tehran.

In a speech, Mr Kho'iniha said: We call the occasion of Muharram and Hoseyn's 'ashura to bear witness — in our respect for the valued status of our martyrs — that we vow to the lofty martyrs of the Islamic Revolution that as long as blood runs through our veins we will continue to follow their path. We will not sit still until we have established the Islamic Republic's system throughout the world and have avenged the blood of all the martyrs from the tyrants of the world.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, copies of the imam's handwritten message on tributes to martyrs were distributed to members of the martyrs' families.

Joint Petrochemical Project Work To Continue

OW270315 Tokyo KYODO in English 0257 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 26 KYODO — Iranian Minister of Oil Mohammad Gharazi said Wednesday Iran would continue construction work of the joint petrochemical project with Japan at Bandar-e Khomeyni in southern Iran.

Meeting with the press, Gharazi stressed that the recent bombing by Iraqi aircraft of the construction site did not cause any damage to the main plant facilities.

He made the remarks in connection with an Iraqi rocket attack on the site Saturday which injured slightly some Japanese workers.

He said negotiations are under way with Japanese partners on how to carry out the project, stressing Iranian resolve to continue the work.

In reference to the declining Iranian oil export to Japan, he warned Japan of possible imposition of economic sanctions if Japan stops oil purchases from his country, saying that the two countries have been maintaining mutual economic relations.

Foreign Minister's Adviser Carries Message to Cuba

LD271328 Tehran IRNA in English 1306 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Excerpt] Tehran, Sept. 27, IRNA — Javad Larijani, the advisor to Iran's foreign minister, left here for Havana Wednesday, leading a mission to submit a message from President Khamene'i for the Cuban president Fidel Castro, on the expulsion of the Jerusalem-occupying regime from the United Nations.

Commentary on Iraq's Expansion of War Into Gulf

GF271114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 27 Sep 84

[Unattributed commentary: "The Expansion of the Imposed War in the Persian Gulf and Ensuing Crisis"]

[Excerpts] Last year the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran assumed new dimensions in the economic, military, and political fields. One of these dimensions is the crisis in the Persian Gulf. Two years after the start of the imposed war the world came to know that our country was able to withstand the aggressive forces of Iraq. One of the factors for this resistance and confrontation was the growth in the country's economy, including the expansion of development programs and growth in exports, which was a major support to the continued withstanding of aggression. Thus, our country with a large military force, in terms of men and arms technology, and also with a great economic force based on the export of oil from the Persian Gulf, felt that it could gain total victory in the war and that it should avoid any compromise solution.

The Government of Iraq, on its part, had a paralyzed economy and insufficient manpower at the fronts. It suffered defeats at the start of the war. It was in these circumstances that the governments of East as well as West reached the conclusion that they should try their best to bring our country to the negotiating table, and if we did not agree, then they would support Iraq and bring about a situation in which there would be no defeat and no victory. They then resorted to finding ways and means to bring about military and political parity between the two warring countries. When they came to realize that they could not do this, they took another approach. They sought through the UN Security Council to guarantee the freedom of shipping in the Persian Gulf. A Security Council resolution called for guaranteeing the safety of shipping in the Gulf for all countries and immunity of ports in the Persian Gulf from military attacks. In other words, they meant to safeguard the Iraqi oil ports from the fire of the Armed Forces of our country so that Iraq could continue to export its oil through the Persian Gulf. This resolution was strongly opposed by our country. Thus, the Western imperialists decided to create further crises in the region through propaganda and exaggerating the danger from Iran, so that they could open the way for their own military presence and for giving more military aid to the governments of the region.

The Arab reactionaries went round the world trying to persuade countries which imported oil from our country to reduce their imports or to completely stop buying oil from Iran. They now realize that this device too has failed, particularly since the diplomatic and commercial relations of our country are presently expanding.

Thus, it is clear that Saddam Husayn and the world oppressors have not been able to accomplish anything by creating more crises in the Gulf in an attempt to create parity. Future attacks by the Islamic combatants will prove that we do not want to expand the imposed war into the Persian Gulf. However, Iraq is doing its level best to create more crises to find ways to save itself. Meanwhile, the American imperialists and the West are doing their best to make the most of the situation to increase their military presence in the region by creating crises in various regions, such as the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf. Similarly, they are further arming the governments which are dependent on them in order to help them withstand popular uprisings in their countries and also the Islamic Revolution.

During the past year the Saddam Husayn regime has played a major role in creating more crises in the Persian Gulf in the interest of the imperialists and the world oppressors. During this period it has become quite clear that Iraq in this aim is supported by both the West and East.

Clandestine Radio Attacks Policy Toward Afghanistan

TA262029 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 26 Sep 84

[Unattributed commentary: "End the Hostile and Aggressive Policy Against Democratic Afghanistan"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: Leaders of the superstition-worshipping Islamic regime, who have madeadventurism the main principle of their infamous government, are rushing headlong into paving the way for the consolidation of U.S. imperialism's positions in the region. The Islamic leadership's adventurous policy toward neighboring countries, particularly Democratic Afghanistan, is proof of this claim.

Iran's Islamic regime, which is devoting itself to organizing, training, and arming the fugitive Afghan counterrevolutionaries, interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, and implementing the satanic plans of U.S. imperialism, has in this respect even surpassed Pakistan's pro-American and anti-people regime, and has repeatedly and impudently committed armed aggression, like bandits, against the territory of Democratic Afghanistan. These hostile and aggressive acts by the Islamic rulers have aroused the serious protest of the Democratic Government of Afghanistan. That country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in a note delivered

to the charge d'affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Kabul, protested these aggressive acts and explicitly demanded that they not be repeated.

Despite the protests by the Afghan Government, the Iranian regime — which does not consider itself bound by its own border principles and regulations — is continuing its aggressive acts. For example, on 11 September a unit from Iran's border forces infiltrated into and committed aggression against Afghan territory in Nimruz Province, and advanced 25-km into the territory of the independent country of Afghanistan. These aggressive measures by the Islamic regime against Afghanistan — which stem from this regime's cooperation with U.S. imperialism and which without doubt can entail numerous calamities and tragedies for our country — have justly aroused the widespread protests of our country's peace-loving people. The Muslim and liberated Afghan people, too, who have sentiments of brotherhood and friendship toward our homeland's people, strongly denounce and condemn the Islamic regime's aggressive acts against democratic Afghanistan, and seriously request an end to such acts favored by U.S. imperialism.

Informed observers link the escalation of hostile and aggressive acts by the Islamic rulers against democratic Afghanistan to the ignominious defeats of the fugitive Afghan counterrevolutionaries who are supported by the Islamic regime. The expansionist Islamic regime is furious at the defeat of the counterrevolutionary bandit bands in Afghanistan, and wants to compensate for these defeats by discrediting Iran as an associate of U.S. imperialism. It must be stated, however, that the Islamic government's rulers are gravely mistaken with regard to Afghanistan. They will take to the grave their desire to impose on the Afghan people an anti-people regime similar to the regime ruling over our own country. The liberated free Afghan people have risen whole-heartedly in defense of their Democratic Republic, popular government, and revolutionary gains.